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# 1950 *Dahlias*

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

## TREADWELL GARDENS

Lawrence Treadwell, Jr.  
1030 No. Magnolia  
EL CAJON, CALIF., U.S.A.



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—Cover Photograph "Progress."

## WE'RE MOVING

To gain more parking and turning area (We're going to have 10,000 sq. ft. of it), growing space and greater accessibility, we're coming down from our hillside and moving across the valley to a spot one and one-tenth miles from El Cajon on north Magnolia. (See map in back).

Few changes were made in our 1950 catalog as our time has been occupied with construction of new store, lath house, green house, and paving. We're planning to handle general nursery stock, but dahlias will continue to be our specialty.

With our change in location we are also changing our name from Boulder Hill Gardens to TREADWELL GARDENS.

Sincerely yours,  
TREADWELL GARDENS

Lawrence Treadwell, Jr.

## TERMS

Remittances must accompany all orders.

We prepay postage or express charges on all retail orders over \$3.00.

Wholesale orders will be shipped express collect.

We never make substitutions unless authorized.

Plants will be available beginning April 1, 1950.

A sales tax of 3% is required by law in the State of California.

We guarantee our roots and plants true to name.

## SHIPPING

Due to difficulty in shipping plants to arrive in good condition, we do not ship plants out of Southern California.

Three plant deliveries will be made to Los Angeles area for orders of over \$5.00. If you place an order you will be notified by card a few days before delivery is made. No. C.O.D. orders will be accepted.

Free delivery will be made in San Diego area on orders of over \$3.00.

## SEED

You will notice a list of small varieties listed in this catalog. Just before seeding time for the large varieties, the small varieties are stripped and cut down almost even with the ground so that there is no cross with the large ones. We then go over the entire garden and pull every bloom on the large varieties so that they start fresh with no chance of crossing with the smaller types. Our seed then comes from only the large varieties. They are all ripened on the bush, hand picked and hand tested, and are from disease-free stock. As these dahlias are hybrids, their seed do not come true, thus producing a new variety with every seed.

Order seed now for the 1950 planting and they will be shipped beginning in January. Orders are filled as they are received, so to avoid disappointment, place your order immediately. It is very important that you give a second and third choice when ordering.

**20 Seeds \$1.00**

**100 Seeds \$5.00**

**1,000 Seeds \$40.00**

You are invited to visit us at any time. Our flowers, however, are in bloom from July to October.



# OUTSTANDING DAHLIAS

## LARGE VARIETIES

### **ABBOTT — SC Medium — Red**

Exhibition blooms of deep maroon held on stiff stems. Cut flowers keep well and arrange nicely.

**Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00**

### **ALL AMERICAN — SC**

Large — Mulberry Rose.

Blooms on strong stems, good for arrangements. Strong plants, prolific bloomer. Blooms 10x5.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

### **ANNE TOOKER — ID**

Large — White

A welcome introduction of 1948 in the white class. Long, wavy petals, long stem, and perfect form, make it a show winner. Exceptionally large and vigorous bush.



**Aristos**

**Roots \$5.00—Plants \$2.00**

### **ARISTOS — ID. Large — Bi-color.**

Purple with white tips, definitely outstanding. Tall, graceful plant, which "looks you over when you enter the garden." Ten inch blooms on very long, stiff stems.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

## Key to Abbreviations of Types of Varieties

Large—Large flowering, 8 inches and over in diameter.

Med.—Medium flowering, 4 to 8 inches in diameter.

Pom.—Pom pon. For exhibition must be under 2 inches in diameter.

Min.—Minature flowering, under 4 inches in diameter.

Ball—Ball, 3½ inches and over in diameter.

FD—Formal Decorative. The petals of this type are very regular and well kept, like the zinnia, having a tendency to bend back.

ID—Informal Decorative. This is commonly known as the "shaggy" type for the petals twist and wave.

SC—Semi-Cactus. The petals are quilled less than half their length.

C—Cactus. The petals are quilled over half their length, described by some as being "spidery."

StC—Straight Cactus. Petals fully quilled and straight.

IC—Incurved Cactus. The quilled petals curve forward.



**ALLEGRESSE — SC** Large— Yellow.

A delicate sulphury-yellow with good keeping qualities. Flower perfectly formed. **Plants \$1.50**

**AXFORD'S TRIUMPH—ID** Large — Coppery Orange.

These blooms stay large without disbudding. Early and late bloomer. Good exhibition flower. Blooms 11 x 5. **Plants 75c**

**BALLEGO'S SURPRISE—SC**

Large — White.

Good exhibition and commercial variety, blooms freely. Holland variety. Blooms 8 x 4. **Plants \$1.00**

**BEAUTE—IC**

Medium — Yellow.

Rich yellow, well formed flowers held on stiff stems from a 6-foot, tall bush. Free flowering.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**BERGER'S MEISTERSTUK—IC**

Medium — Pink.

A very delicate light pink, called a chamois pink. Held on strong stiff stems. **Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**BESS SMITH—ID**

Large — White.

Gorgeous ruffled white. Consistent blue ribbon winner. Good keeper. Blooms 10x4. **Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**



**Beaute**

**BLACK BALL—Ball** — Dark Red.

A perfectly named dark red ball, nice in contrasts with light colors. **Roots \$1.00—Plants 50c**

**BLACK MONARCH—SC.** Large — Dark Red.

A very dark red with a bluish sheen. Exceedingly long stems on large plant. Won twice last season in West Coast shows as the "largest and most perfect bloom." Use nitrogen sparingly in fertilizing. Blooms 12 x 6. **Roots 3.00—Plants \$1.50**

**BULLDOZER—ID.** Large — Vivid Orange.

An erratic variety, but well worth the trouble if you like big Bulldozer type flowers. Blooms of tremendous size. Very broad, heavy petals. Vivid orange with tips and under side of petals a bright gold. **Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00**

**CARL G. DAHL—ID** Large — Old Rose and Gold.

We have grown this dahlia over 14 inches. Recommended as a seed parent for larger varieties. (Bulldozer, Sherwood's Peach, etc.) **Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**





**Cherokee Brave**

**CALIFORNIA IDOL—ID**

Large — Yellow.  
Clear bright yellow on exceptionally strong stems.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**CHEROKEE BRAVE—ID**

Large — Red.  
Oxblood red. Does not fade in the sun. Highest scoring dahlia in the Central States in 1946. Blooms 11x5.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**CLARA CARDER—ID**

Large — Pink.  
Very large flowers of cyclamen pink.

**Plants 75c**

**CLARA HOOK—StC. Large — Yellow.**

Large, straight cactus overall yellow with peach shadings toward center. Winner of Derrill Hart medal, 1946. Blooms 10 x 4.

**Roots \$3.00—Plants \$1.50**

**CLARIAM KELTON — ID Large — Blend.**

Flame red blended yellow. Long stems, very showy. Blooms 9x4.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**CONQUEROR—IC**

Large — Yellow.  
Grows very large on sturdy plants.

**Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00**

**DAHLIAUM—ID**

Large — Gold.  
Apricot with a golden sheen. Profuse bloomer. Easily grown. Blooms 10 x 5.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**D'ARCY SAINSBURY—FD**

Large — White  
Pure white. Very popular at the show tables and a favorite in the garden, too. Blooms 9 x 4.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**



**Dahliamum**



**DIXIE'S WINEDOT—ID** Large — Varigated.

White background splashed with wine red. Long stems, heavy green foliage. Blooms 11 x 5. **Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**DON SOWTON—ID** Large — Lavendar.

A sport of Mrs. C. J. Sowton and like it in every way except that it is a deep lavender. We have grown this dahlia to 13 x 6. Early and late bloomer. Very low bush. **Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**EDITH WILKIE—SC**

Large — White.

A white of regal beauty. I have seen a 14x9 bloom of this dahlia. Tall and graceful bush. Consistent winner at the shows.

**Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00**



**Edith Willkie**

**ELSJE — StC**

Med. — Yellow.

An outstanding Holland variety, on long stiff stems. Good keeper and nice in arrangements.

**Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00**

**EVENTIDE—ID**

Medium — Purple.

A seedling of Thomas Edison. Deep purple with deeply lacinated tips. Blooms 7 x 4.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**FIVE STAR GENERAL—FD** Large — Blend.

Several shades of pink blended with maize yellow, rendering a pastel effect, which is quite attractive. Very large blooms 10 to 13 inches by 6 inches. Strong stems. Sturdy plant growth about 5 feet tall. Excellent foliage. Free and consistent bloomer from early until late in the season. Derrill Hart winner.

**Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00**

**FRANCES DEWEY—SC** Large Red.

Bright red and outstanding in the garden. Blooms 8 x 4.

**Roots \$1.00—Plants 75c**

**FREDA GAYLORD** Large — Pink.

Very large blooms on strong stems present a lovely display.

**Plants \$1.50**

**FREIDA GEORGE—ID** Large —Pink.

Australian variety of great popularity.

**Plants \$1.00**

**GINGER ROGERS—ID** Large — Yellow.

Deep yellow. Petals fold back forming a ball. Does not burn in our local heat.

**Plants \$1.00**



**GLAMOUR—ID** Large — Purple.

Deep purple with frosty edging on the petals. Blooms 12 x 7. Tall bush. **Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**GOLDEN LEADER—FD** Med. — Yellow.

Excellent cut flower of golden yellow. **Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**GREATER GLORY—SC** Large — Pink.

A dahlia with a fine record. Blooms 9x4. **Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c.**

**INDIAN SUMMER—SC** Large — Autumn.

Maize blended with orange. Blooms 9 x 6 . Bush 5 feet high.

**Roots \$1.00—Plants 75c**

**JANE COWL—ID** Large — Autumn.

Yellow shading to apricot center. An old time favorite and a good seed parent. Blooms 9 x 5. **Roots 75c—Plants 75c**

**JANE LAUSCHE—SC**

Large — Bi-Color.

Lavendar with white tips. We had a bloom 15x9½ inches last year. A contender for the "largest and most perfect in show."

**Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00**

**JEAN TRIMBEE—SC**

Large — Purple.

Deep purple on tall bushes. Blooms 9 x 5. **Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**KELVIN—ID**

Large Pink.

A massive dahlia held on very strong stems. Heavy foliage. Blooms 11 x 6. **Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**KIRSTEN FLAGSTAD—ID**

Large — Autumn.

Gold and apricot, blooms held well above the foliage. Blooms 9 x 4.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c'**

**LOVELY JEWEL—SC** Med. — Pink.

Antique rose. Winner of Dutch Challenge Cup, 1947. Strong stems and blooms of good substance. Size 6x3. **Plants \$1.50**

**LORD OF AUTUMN—ID** Large — Yellow.

A very large fine yellow getting its share of honors at the shows. Bloom 10 x 6. **Plants \$1.00**

**LYNNE FONTANNE—SC** Large — Red.

A very large dahlia and strong grower. Bloom 11x7. **Plants 75c**

**MME ELIZABETH SAWYER—StC** Med. — Pink.

A very lively rose flower blooming very freely on stiff stems.

**Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00**



**Jane Lusche**



**Five Star General**

**MAFFIE—SC** Large — Red.

Velvety red. Winner as largest in show. Very good seed parent. Bloom 11x6. **Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00**

**MARGRACE—ID** Large — Red.

Scarlet edged with gold. Seed parent of Sir Galahad. Bloom 9x5. **Plants 75c**

**MARJORIE COLE—ID**

Medium — Bi-Color.

Unusual bi-color, orange with white tips. Comes bi-color every time. Blooms 7x4. **Roots 75c**

**MICHIGAN WHITE—SC**

Medium — White.

Pure white. Superb cut flower. Blooms 6x4. **Plants 75c**

**MICHAEL BLACK—ID**

Large — Purple.

Very dark purple and does not fade. Strong plants. Blooms 9x5. **Plants \$1.00**

**MISS GLORY—SC** Large — Yellow.

Overall yellow with a touch of apricot at the end of the season. Tall bush. Blooms 9 x 4. **Plants 75c**

**MISS LIBERTY—FD** Large — Bi-Color.

Scarlet red with petals tipped white. Long Stems. Heavy resistant foliage. Winner of two American Home Achievement Medals in San Diego and Inglewood, Calif. Certificate of merit at W. Va. Trial Grounds. Listed on all the Honor Rolls. Blooms 10 x 5. **Plants \$2.00**

**MISS SAN DIEGO—C.** Large — Pink and Yellow.

Incurved lacinated cactus of superb color and form.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**MOTHER BALLEGO—IC** Medium — Red.

One of the best introductions from Holland. Bright scarlet with tightly rolled petals and nice long stiff stems. **Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**MOTHER KOENIG—ID** Large — Pink.

Pink blending yellow to the center. Blooms 11 x 7.

**Roots 75c—Plants 50c**

**MRS. A. G. GOODACRE—FD** Large — Bi Color.

Yellow with white tips. Blooms 7x4. **Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**MRS. C. J. SOWTON—ID** Large — Salmon.

Rose salmon, massive blooms held on strong stems. Very low plants. **Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**



**MRS. E. J.—StC** Medium — Pink.

Bright pink with white tips. Plant is covered with blooms throughout the season. Keeps well and makes beautiful arrangements.

**Plants 75c**

**MRS. R. G. ATKINSON—ID** Large — Yellow.

Lemon yellow. Blooms grow as large as 14x5.

**Plants 75c**

**MRS. HESTER A. PAPE—ID**

Large — Purple.

Reddish purple. Has won many times as "largest in show." Tall bush. Blooms 10x5. **Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1**

**NANCY ANN MITCHELL—IC**

Medium — Red.

Scarlet red. Bush 5 feet high. Blooms 5x3. **Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**OGDEN REID—ID**

Large Pink.

Massive pink blooms held well above a tall vigorous plant. Profuse bloomer, early and late. Blooms 10x5.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**ORANJEPRINS—C**

Medium — Orange.

Pure orange. Profuse bloomer, cactus with narrow petals. Fine cut flower. Holland variety.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**



**Oranjeprins**

**PINK FLAMINGO—IC** Large — Pink.

Rose pink. A steady contender for "the most beautiful in show." A good seed parent, and steady bloomer. Blooms 9 x 4.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**PINK MUM—IC** Medium — Pink.

A beautiful incurved cactus with the appearance of a chrysanthemum. Long stems and good keeper. A prize winner on the show tables

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**PIUS XI—FD** Medium — Bi-Color.

Papal yellow with white tips. Blooms almost form a ball. Holland variety.

**Roots 75c**

**PRINSES BEATRIX—ID** Medium — BiColor.

Orange with white tips. Holland variety.

**Roots 75c**

**PROGRESS—ID** Large — Lavender.

A lavender of nice formation which regularly wins on the show tables. Blooms 9 x 5.

**Roots \$1.00—Plants 75c**

**RED GLAMOUR—ID** Large — Red.

A husky red dahlia that stands forcing very nicely. A good one to experiment with. Introduced last year and caused quite a lot of talk in the East. Blooms 11 x 8.

**Plants \$2.00**

**REFUGEE—StC** Medium Yellow.

A bright yellow cactus on tall bush. Blooms 7 x 4.

**Roots \$3.00—Plants \$1.50**

**SEMEUR HUREAU—SC** Large Violet.

Aniline-violet; large flowering semi-cactus artistically formed on extra long stems. Holland variety.

**Roots 75c—Plants 50c**

**SAINTE THERESE—StC** Medium — Pink.

Very dainty in its form and color. Pink with creamy center. This is the most popular of the Holland varieties. Quite lovely.

**Plants \$1.00**



White Bess Smith and  
Red Virginia Rute

**SIR GALAHAD—SC**

Large — Autumn.

Blend, red with orange, gives a most striking dahlia. Tall plants with blooms held well above the foilage makes this handsome flower an eye-catcher in every graden. A fine seed parent. Blooms 9 x 4½.

**Plants 75c**

**SHERWOOD'S PEACH—ID**

Large — Autumn.

Buff. This is the largest dahlia in our garden. A very strong and bushy plant. Can stand much forcing. Give this plant a lot of room.

**Roots \$1.00—Plants 75c**

**STARDUST—FD**

Large — Pink.

A large pink formal decorative on long stiff stems. .... **Plants \$7.50**

**SHEIK.** Min. C or Med. C — Pink.

Dark pink, creamy to center. Very good cut-flower on perfect stems. One of the best to come out of Holland.

**Roots \$2.00—Plants \$1.00**

**THE REAL GLORY—FD** Large — White.

Snow white. Vigorous plant with leathery green leaves. Blooms 9 x 4.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**THOMAS A. EDISON—FD** Medium — Purple.

Deep purple. Seed parent of Eventide. A fine old favorite.

**Roots 75c—Plants 75c**

**VERNON'S WHITE—FD** Medium — White.

A delightful white cut flower.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**

**VIRGINIA RUTE—SC** Large — Red.

Velvety maroon. A very graceful and vigorous dahlia on tall plants. Blooms 10 x 6.

**Roots \$1.50—Plants 75c**



**VIVIANNE COPPENS—SC** Medium — Pink.

Lovely Holland introduction and many times a medal winner.

**Roots \$3.00—Plants \$1.75**

**XANTINE—FD** Large — Yellow.

Light lemon yellow. Tall plants.

**Plants 75c**

### SMALL TYPES

**ANIMATO—SC** Min. — Deep Rose Pink.

Excellent cut-flower of lively color.

**Plants \$1.00**

**ARABESKE—SC** Minature — Yellow.

Charm dahlia, yellow; dainty flowers on elegant stiff stems.  
Holland variety.

**Roots \$1.00—Plants 75c**

**BETTY ANNE** Pom — Pink.

A very small pink pom on nice stems.

**Plants 75c**

**BRASS BUTTONS** Pom — Yellow.

A tiny golden yellow pom pon.

**Plants 75c**

**DARKEST OF ALL** Pom — Maroon.

Very dark red, nearest to black.

**Plants 75c**

**DEE DEE** Pom — Lavender.

**Roots 75c**

**DRUIDSVILLE—SC** Min. — White

Low plant with clear white flowers, nice for bordering your  
larger plants.

**Roots \$1.00—Plants 50c**

**FRITZ** Pom — Bi-Color.

Dark red pom with white tips.

**Roots \$1.00—Plants 75c**

**GIRAFFE** Novelty — Med. — Buff.

Orange or tan. Petals are spotted with brown.

**Roots \$1.00—Plants 75c**

**LUCRATIEF** Pom — Red.

Small flowers of bright magenta red.

**Roots \$1.00—Plants 75c**

**MORNING MIST** Pom — Blend.

White edged lavender.

**Roots 75c**

**MRS. J. TELFER** Pom — White.

Very small exhibition pom.

**Plants \$1.00**

**PICK UP** Pom — Blend.

Ochreous yellow blends to edging of scarlet.

**Plants \$1.00**

**ROSY DAWN** Ball — Yellow.

Yellow with an edging of red.

**Plants 75c**

**RUDD** Pom — Red.

Wine red.

**Roots \$1.00—Plants 75c**

**SABINE** Min. — Bronze.

A nice cut-flower of the cactus type. Profuse bloomer. Holland variety. **Roots 75c—Plants 50c**

**SATIN WHITE** Collarette — White.

White petals with white collar surrounding a bright center. **Roots 50c**

**SUNSET** Pom — Orange.

Excellent pom on stiff stems. Very good keeper. **Plants 75c**

**TOMMY LAING** Pom — Bi-Color.

Purple with white tips. **Roots \$1.00—Plants 75c**

**WHITE FAWN—FD** Min. — White.

A favorite for florist and exhibition. **Roots 75c**

**WHITE ASTER—FD** Min. — White.

Nice in the garden, very small miniature with lascinated tips. **Roots 50c**

**WILLY FLATON—C** Med. — White.

Excellent cut-flower of good white. **Plants \$1.00**

**YELLOW GEM** Pom — Yellow.

Very popular yellow pom. **Roots 75c**

From our collection of colored slides. your selections may be made when flowers are not in bloom.



## CULTURE

**TIME**—Dahlias should be planted after danger of frost has passed and the ground feels warm to the hand. It usually takes about 90 days from the time you plant until the first bloom, so, if you wish to plant for shows, you can plant accordingly.

**PLANTING SEED**—In a flat, or a box 4 inches deep and 20 inches square, place a sifted mixture of equal parts of garden loam, leaf mold and sand. Smooth this mixture off flat then press firmly, especially in the corners. Surface of compost should be 1 inch below lip of box. Place seed about an inch apart and  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch deep in rows 2 inches apart. Cover seed, press firmly, then water thoroughly. Be sure that your box has drainage holes in the bottom so that excess water may run out. Seed usually germinates in 4 to 14 days. When the second set of leaves appear, transplant to a similar box, 2 inches apart. When new growth is well in evidence, remove plants and plant in the field. Do not let them dry out.

We, here at Boulder Hill, have had the best results with planting seed in Vermiculite, using it straight, with no other mixture with it.



**PLANTING OF ROOTS**—Dig a hole 6 inches deep and in the bottom of the hole throw a good handful of bonemeal. Mix it with the soil and then plaster the side of the hole with it, for dahlias are surface feeders and whatever is placed deep in the ground is wasted. Drive a stake in the bottom of the hole and place your root with eye up about 2 inches from the stake and cover the root. Label the stake.

**PLANTING OF GREEN PLANTS**—When you receive your plant, look to see that the ball is moist, and place it in the lath house or half shade for 2 or 3 days. In late afternoon, remove paper pot and place in hole, prepared as in above paragraph, so that the top of the ball is 2 inches below the surface of the ground; fill hole. If you use a heavy mulch, plant ball with the top of the ball even with the surface of the ground. Label the stake.

**CULTIVATION**—Keep surface of ground well cultivated to a depth of about 3 inches. As roots breathe and push their way through the soil, it should be kept loose. About the middle of August, discontinue cultivation for about this time the feeder roots have come to the surface and they should not be disturbed.

**WATERING**—We use the sprinkler system here at Boulder Hill but any way you wish to water, is fine. Soak down at least 6 inches. Cultivate. Do not let the plants go dry, for, due to the large leaves, there is much transpiration and the plant will have to draw from the stored food and water in the roots.

**DISBUDDING**—When the plant is a foot high, count up from the ground, 3 sets of leaves. Slightly above this third set, steel yourself and pinch out the beautiful top of the plant. Do this when the plant is very young and not when a great number of leaves have developed because of the unbalance of the leaf area and root area. From each set of leaves you will find, after a few days, two new vigorous side shoots; in all, six shoots. Let these shoots grow.

When flower buds appear, and you can get your finger in, break off all side buds so that there is only one bud to each of the six main shoots. Just below the buds, break out all new side shoots, all the way down the six main stalks, until you come to the bottom two shoots. Leave these, they will form your next set of blooms. First you will have six blooms, cut these just above the two remaining side shoots so six weeks later you will have twelve blooms, and the next set having twenty-four, etc. Disbudding is very important if you wish a low, stocky plant and very large blooms.

**FEEDING**—Dahlias are heavy feeders and it is necessary to feed them regularly — about every two weeks. A potato fertilizer such as 2-10-10 (2 per cent nitrogen, 10 per cent phosphorus, 10 per cent potash) is the best, but if this is not available, ask your dealer for a fertilizer that is low in nitrogen content and high in phosphorus and potash. Use about one handful per plant at the drip line. Scratch into the soil and water.

As the buds appear, add to the dressing one teaspoonful of blood meal per plant. Use blood meal sparingly, for it has very much nitrogen and you might weaken the bush by too rapid growth. Also it devitalizes your roots for the next year's planting. If your soil needs humus, you might add a very heavy dressing of steer manure after you dig your roots in the fall.

**CUTTING FLOWERS**—Cut blooms late in the afternoon. Take off foliage you desire and plunge it into cool water. Leave the flowers out in the open all night, being careful that the morning sun will not hit them. If you will use Bloomlife, the flowers will last days longer. If you can't get it locally, we can supply you. A good trick is to cut your blooms almost to length and then plunge your knife and end of stem into water and make the final cut under water. Your bloom is now ready for the container.

**HARVESTING ROOTS**—Do not dig until the entire plant is dead and brown. Cut off the stalks about 4 inches high and remove stake. Plunge a spade straight down all around the plant about 8 inches from the stalk. Gently lift out the ball with two spades and break off as much soil as possible. Use a hose to wash off the remaining soil. Cut off all hair roots and all but 2 inches of the stalk. Do not strain the necks of the roots. Locate the "eyes" next to the stalk and separate the clump. If "eyes" are difficult to find, allow clumps to sprout in the spring before dividing. With an indelible pencil, mark each wet root so that you can later identify it. Dip cut ends in sulphur and store in deep sand. Do not dry your roots in the sun.

### PESTS AND DISEASE

**PESTS**—Every week, dust with a mixture of 5% DDT and sulphur. This will control nearly everything except aphids and these can be controlled by a nicotine spray and ant poison. It is not advisable to use an oil spray after dusting with sulphur. Watch for cutworms. They hide just under the soil during the day and at night they come out and cause their exasperating damage. Build a 6 inch barrier of tar paper around the plant.

**MILDEW**—Mildew is one of the most serious diseases a dahlia can have and the easiest to control. Injury to the plant is due to exclusion of light, excessive loss of water from infected leaves, and excessive respiration, which may reach 650% that of normal plants, burning up the carbohydrates that should be used for growth and flower formation. Fermate or sulphur dust will control this disease very well. Dust under the leaves also.

**GREENHOUSE THRIPS.** Late in the summer watch for the greenhouse thrips. This small, sluggish insect attacks the under side of the leaves beginning with the lower ones. These leaves soon die, leaving an unsightly plant, or as someone said, "a plant without any pants." This naturally cuts down on the food manufacturing (photosynthesis) area of the plant and the result is weak plants the next year. DDT dust or spray will control.



**ANTS**—There is a small ant about 1/16 inch long, red head and black abdomen, that will attack the dahlia young or old, and can go so far as to kill the plant, by girdling the stem near the surface of the ground. These pests will sting for no reason at all if he finds himself on you. Kill him and his entire tribe with 50% DDT powdered around the stalk. We have found that regular ant poisons do not affect this one.

We are constantly alert for mosiac stunt and leaf spot in our greenhouse, lath house, and garden throughout the year. If we find any such plant, we spray the entire area, then burn the plant. Our stock is exceptionally clean.

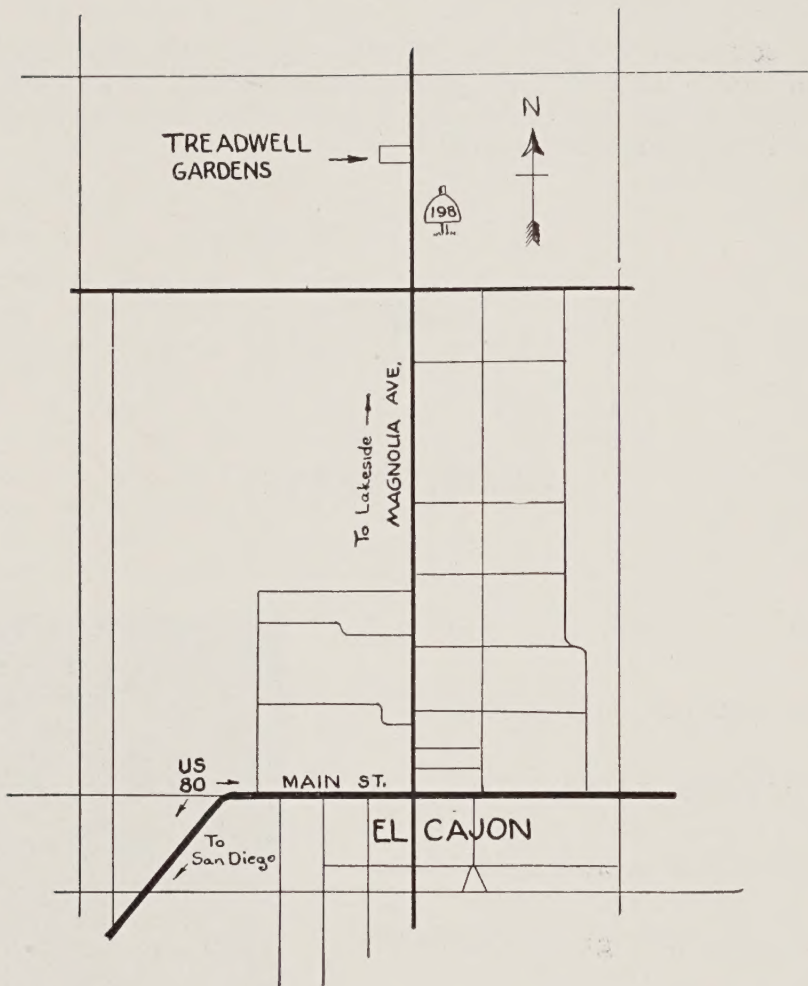


## GREEN PLANTS

Our green plants are produced from base cuttings and rooted in a special propagating bed. They are then placed in a 4 inch pot and when they show a definite growth they are sold. We find that the quality and size of blooms for exhibition are just as good as when grown from roots.



**Rooted Cuttings  
Ready for Potting**





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